

Fig. 1

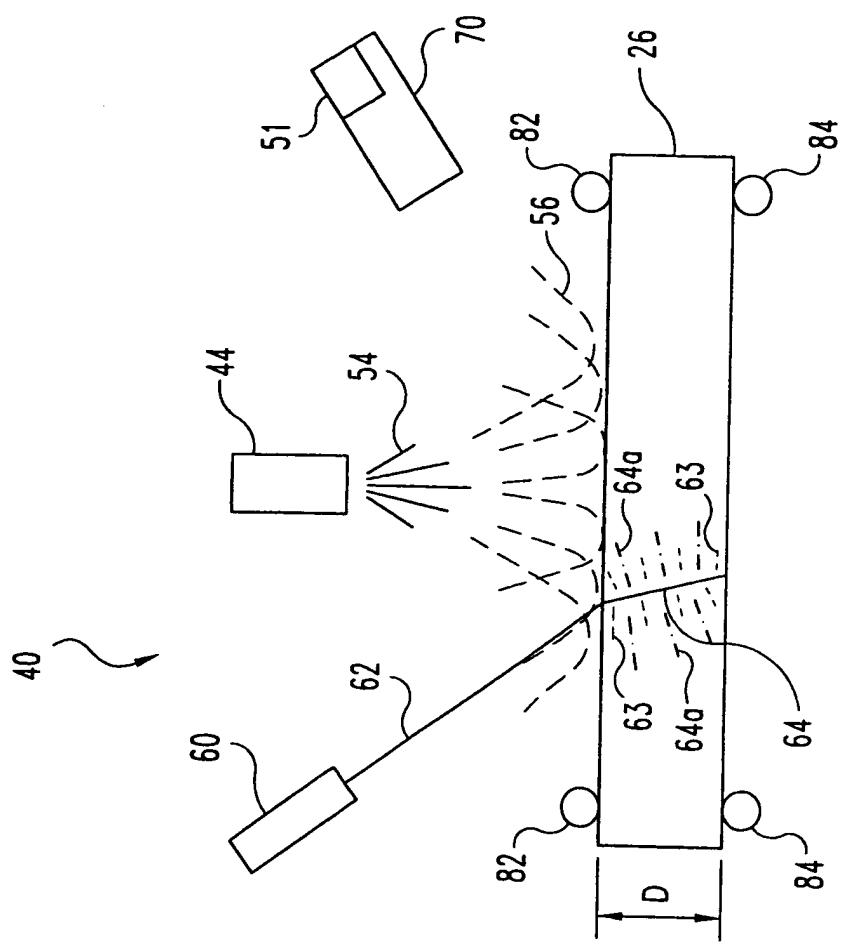
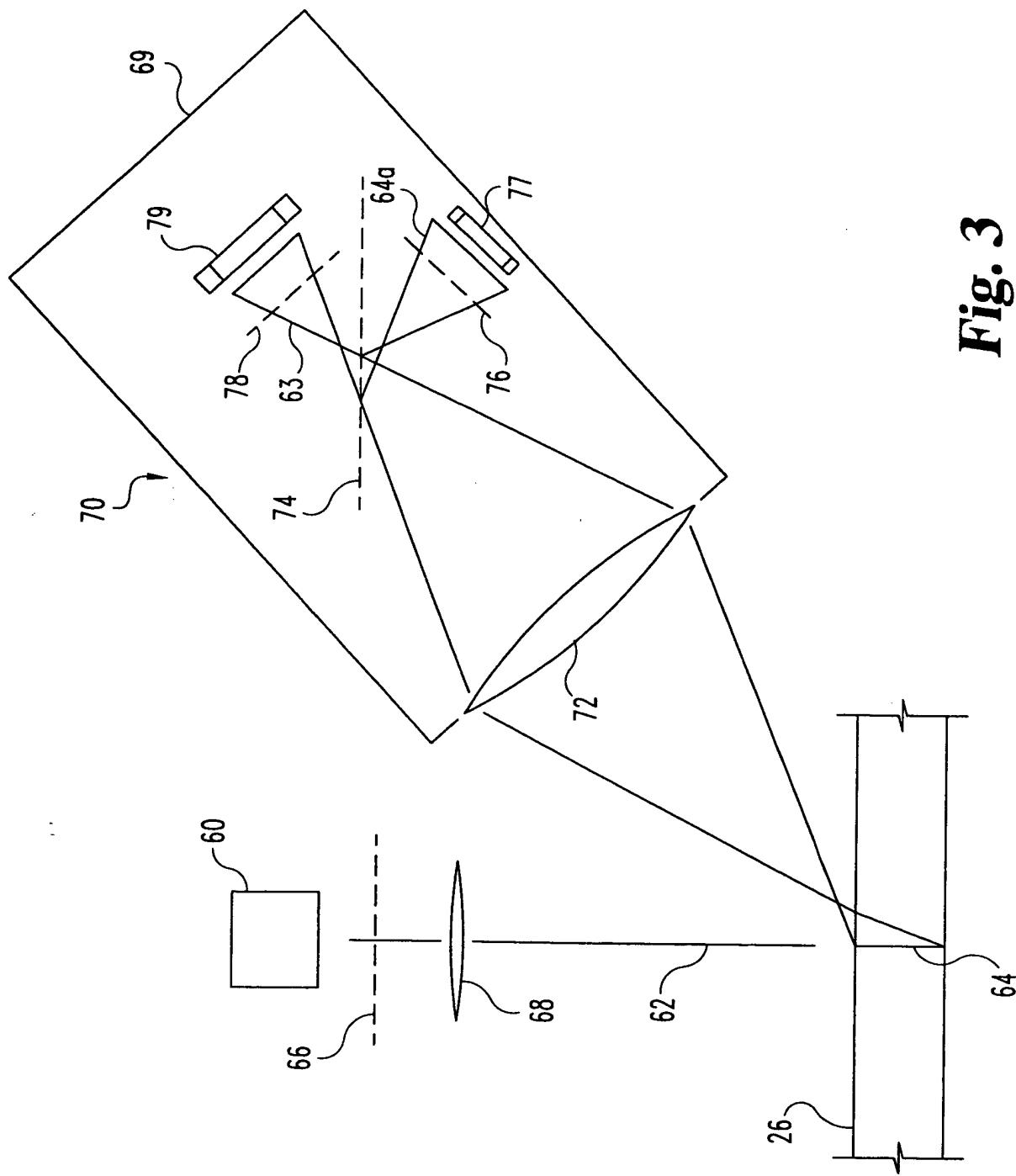


Fig. 2

Fig. 3

Fig. 3 illustrates a schematic diagram of a system, likely a photodetector or sensor assembly. The diagram shows a light source (60) emitting light through a lens (68) onto a photodetector (62). The output signal from the photodetector (62) is processed by an operational amplifier (64). The system also includes a feedback loop with a variable resistor (66) and a switch (70). A second operational amplifier (64a) is connected to a light source (79) and a photodetector (76), which is positioned to receive light from the first assembly. The output of the second operational amplifier (64a) is connected to the feedback loop of the first assembly.



Absorption Coefficients for Glass Samples

Absorption Coefficient (1/cm)

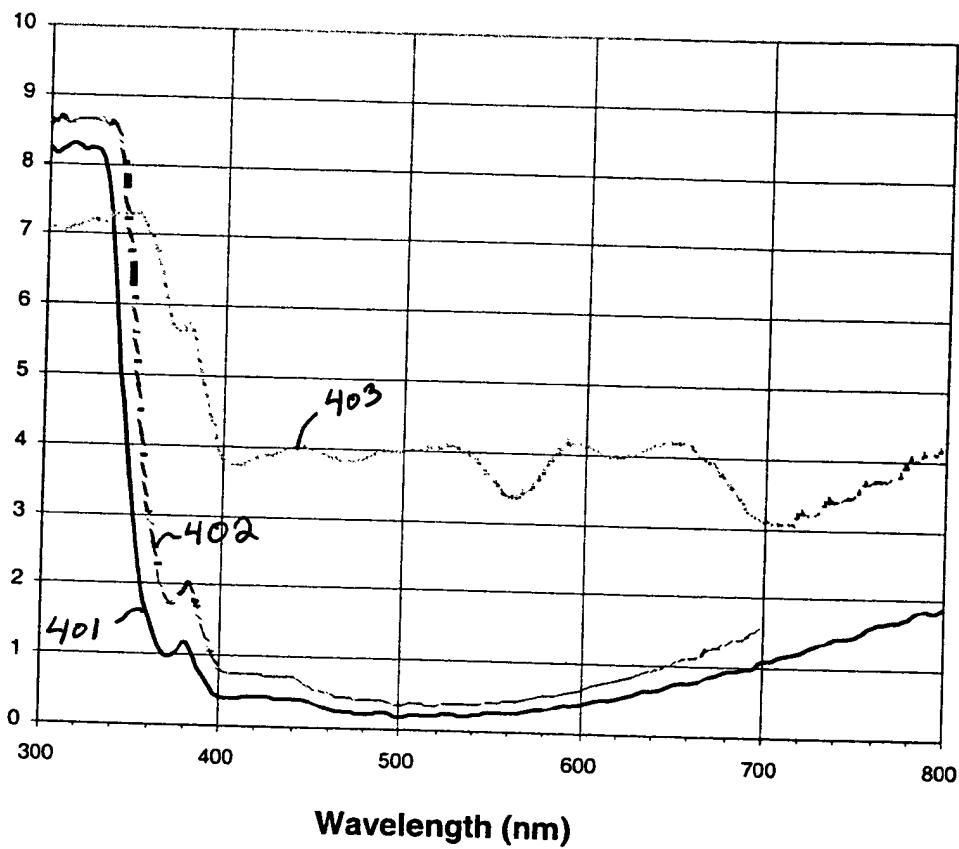


FIG. 4

Sample Emission with 670 nm Emission

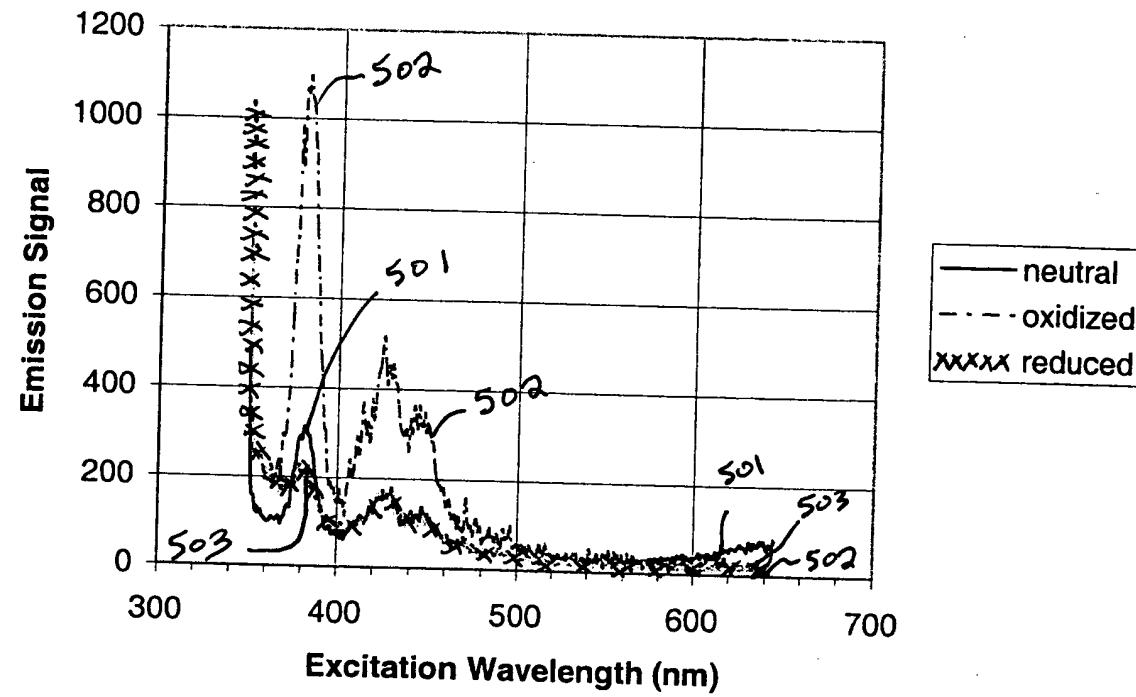


FIG. 5

Sample Emission with 380 nm Excitation

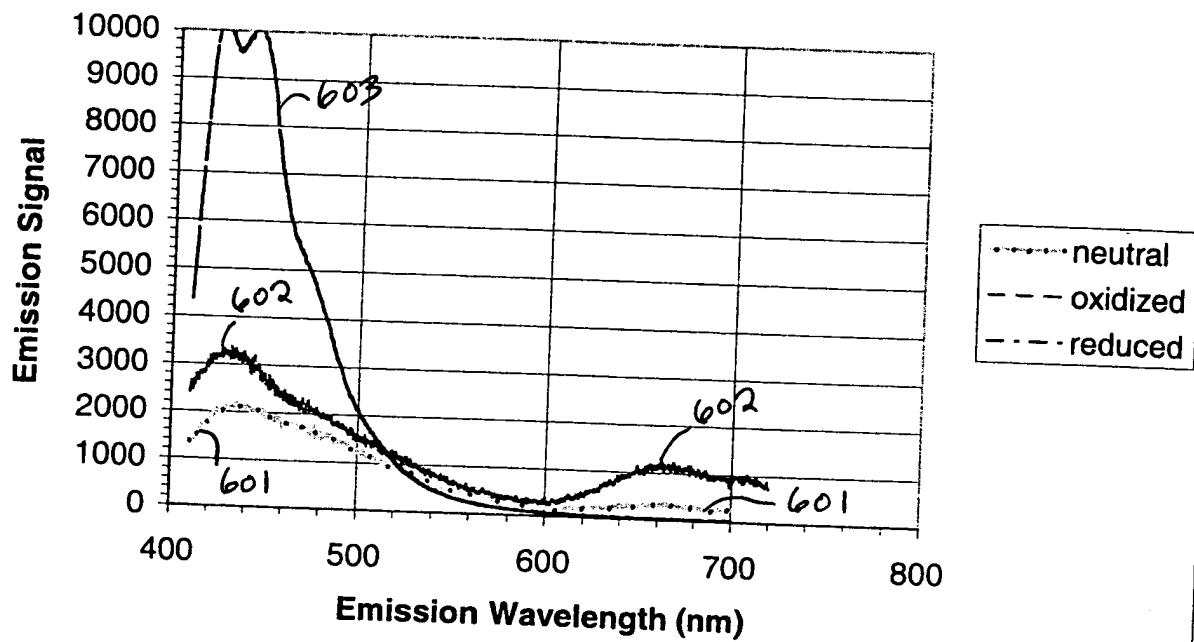


FIG. 6

Emission from Tint and Solar Tint Glass Samples

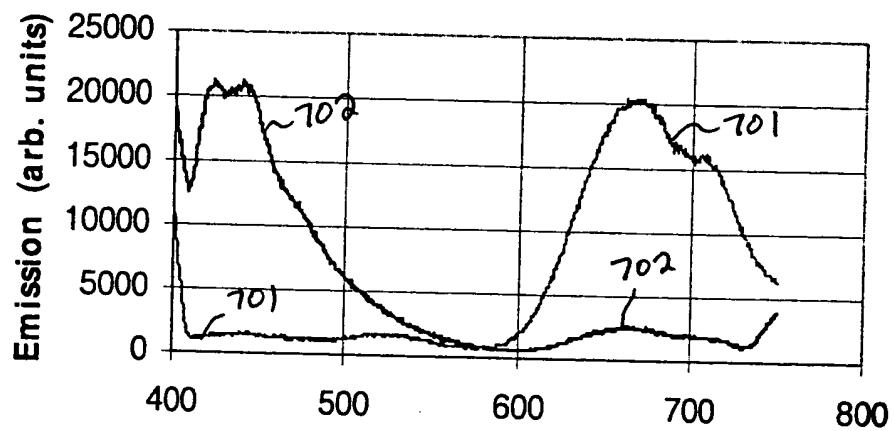


FIG. 7

Fluorescence in Solar Tint Samples

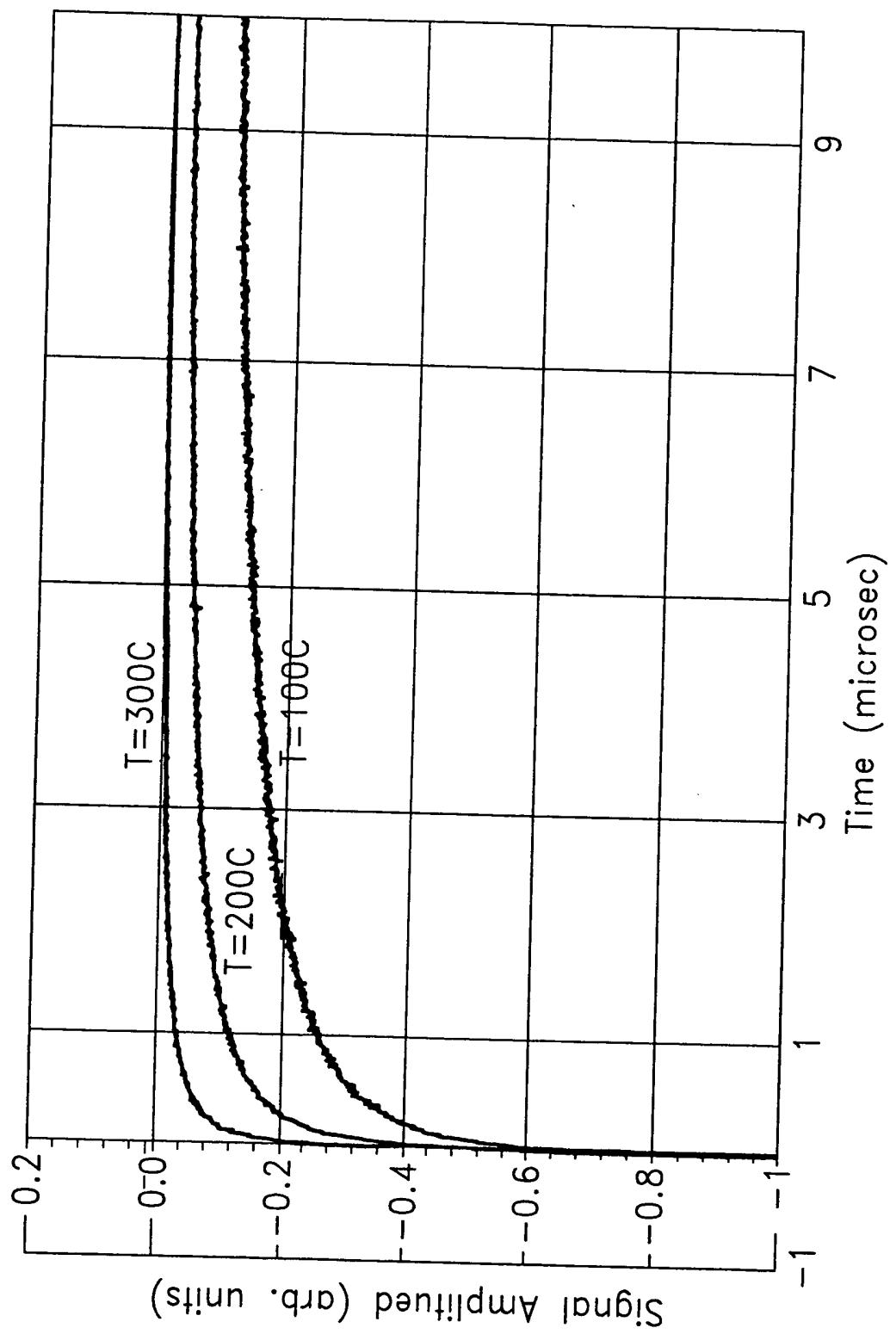


Fig. 8

Fluorescence Lifetimes in Solar Tint
Glass Sample

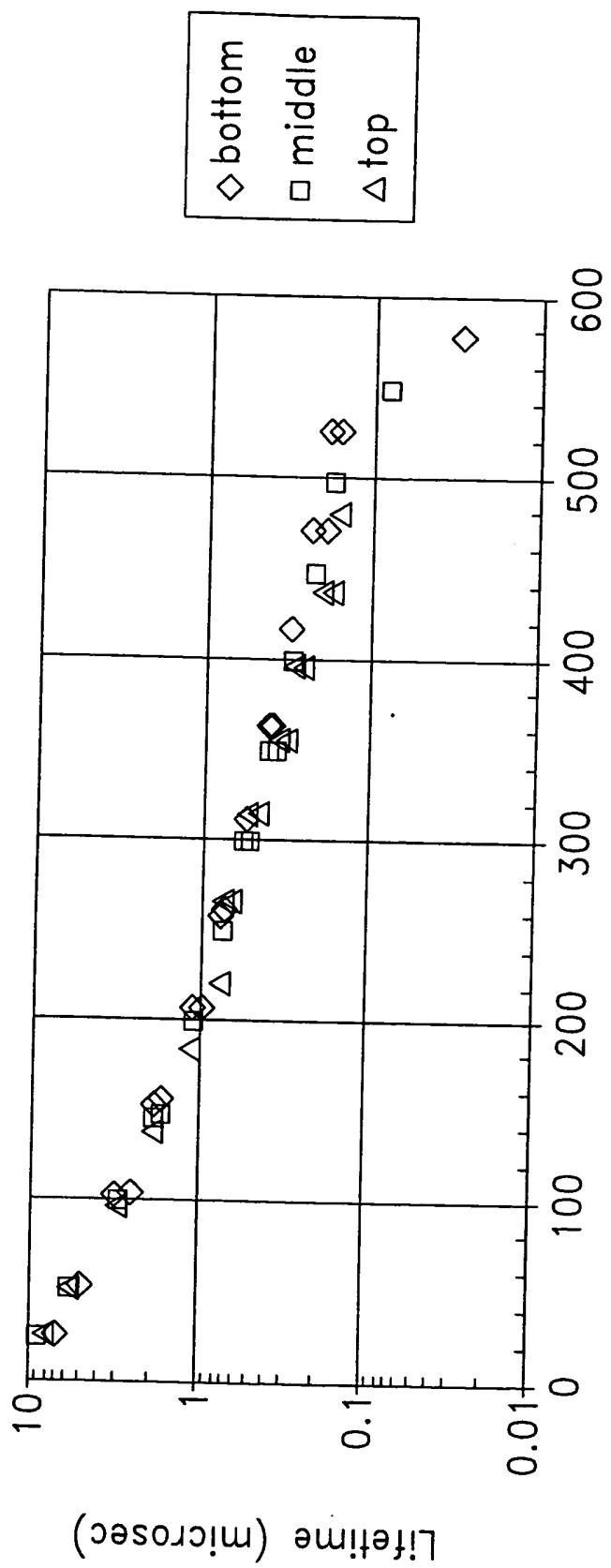


Fig. 9

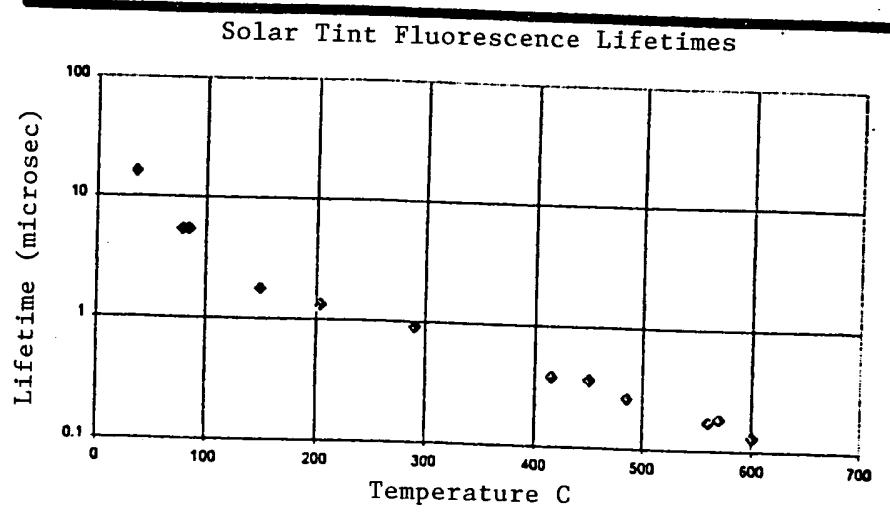


FIG. 9B

**Temperature Dependence of Lifetime
Solar Tint Sample**

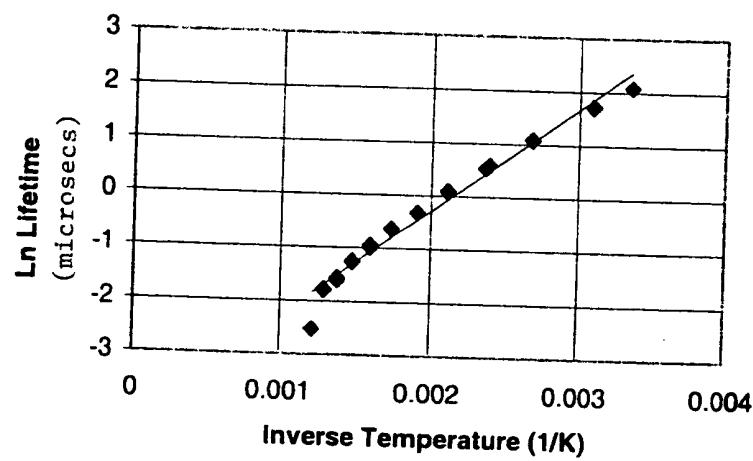


FIG. 10

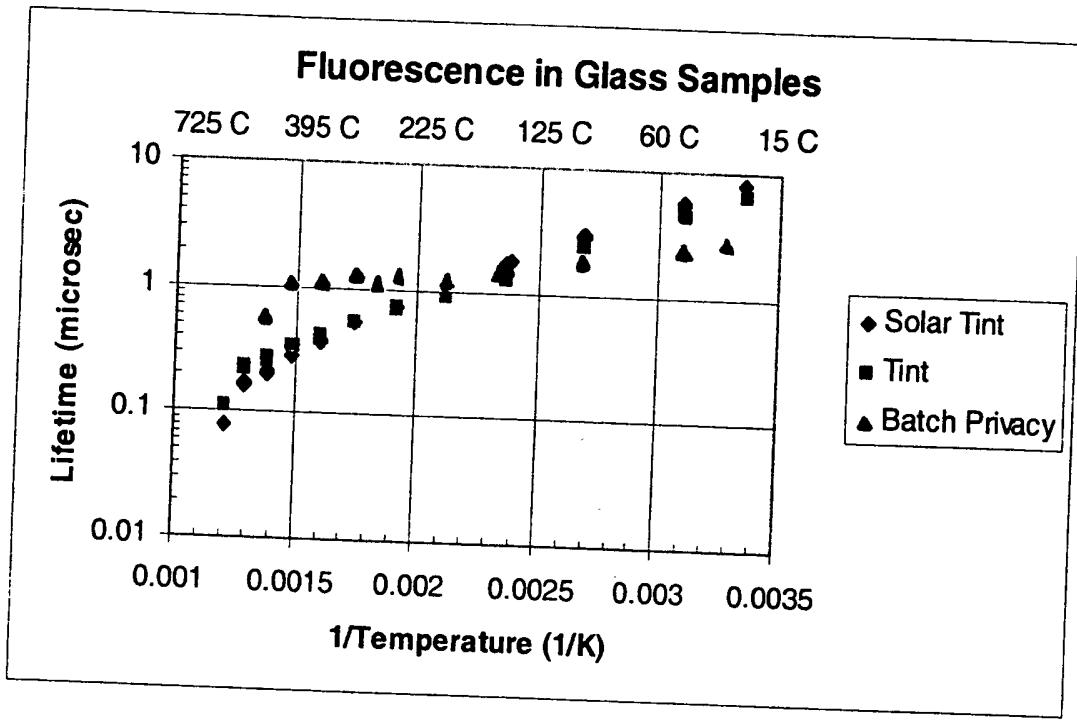


FIG. 11

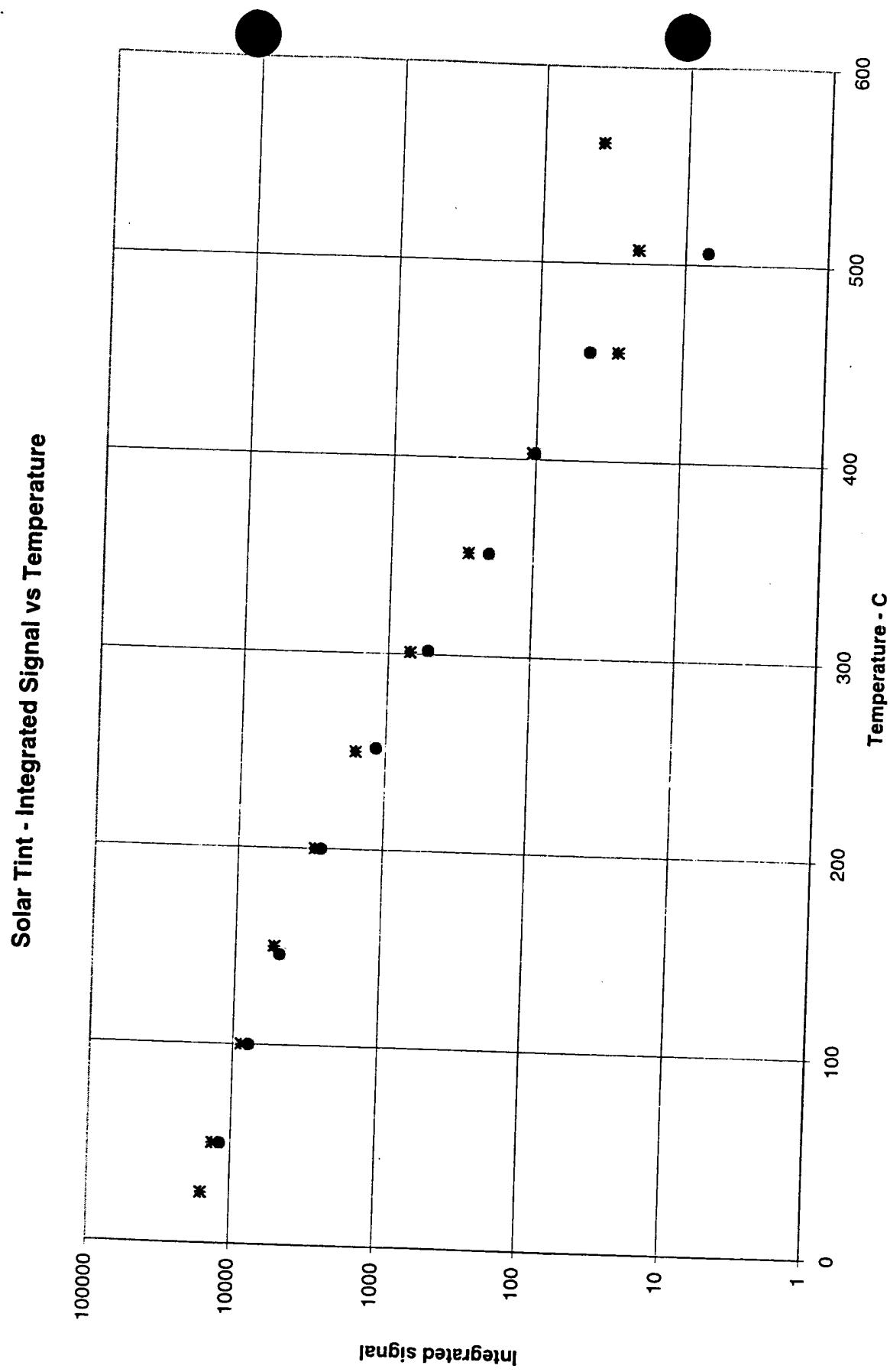


FIG. 12

Glass Fluorescence with Cerium

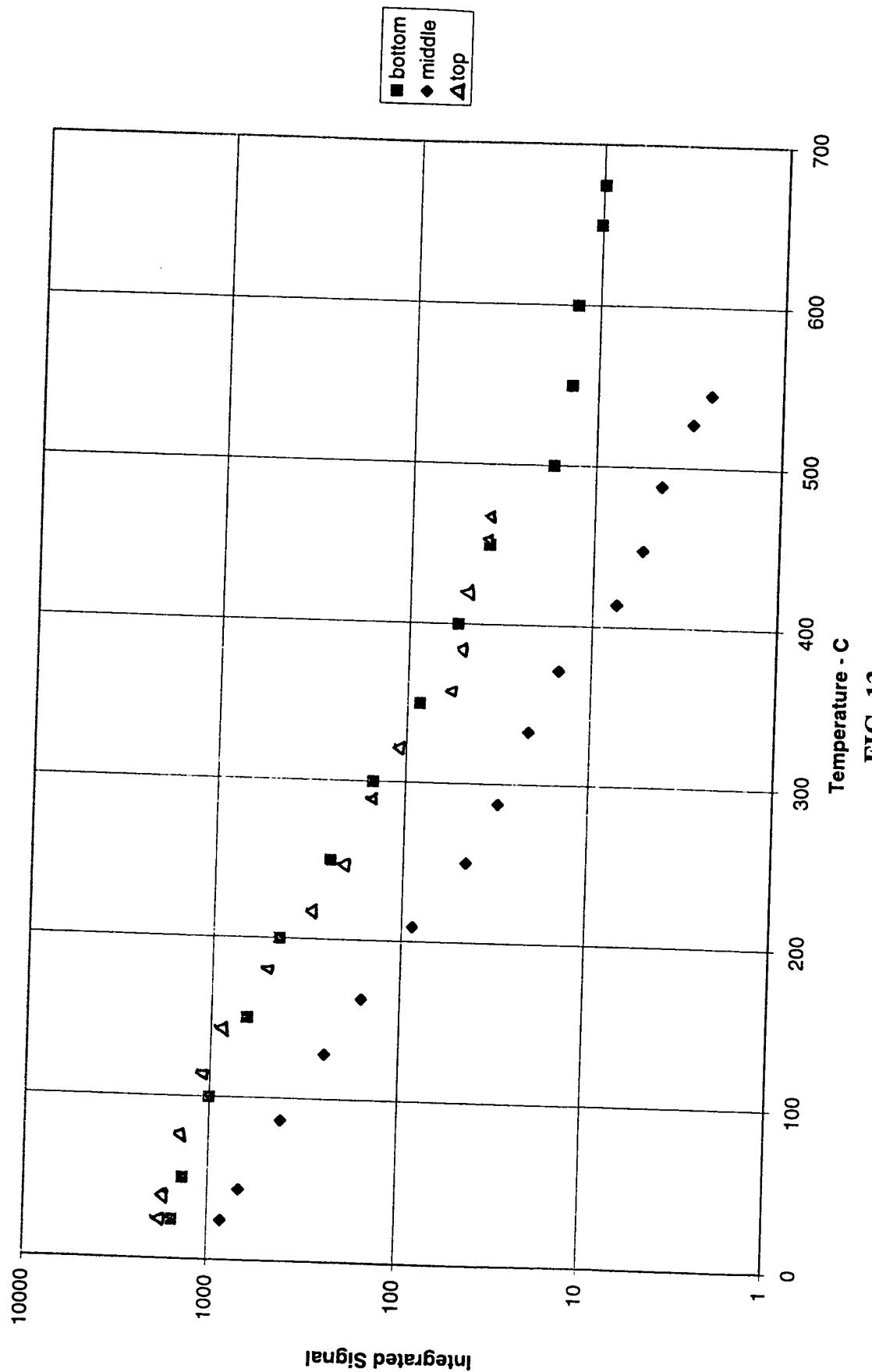


FIG. 13